THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1800. [Vol. VIII.--No. 1177

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

AUCTION ROOM
AND
COMMISSION STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have commenced business in the line of Commission Merchants and Auctioneers, in that commodious house on Union-street, two doors south of Messrs. John and Thomas Vowell's (adjacent to which they have a large ware house fronting on the wharf) which will always be kept open for the reception of goods, and for selling such articles by wholesale only, between the times of public sale, as may be under limitation. The days of public sale at the Auction Room will be MONDAY and THURSDAY in every week—the particulars of which will be notified previous thereto.

HENRY & THOMAS MOORE.

September 1.

ADAM LYNN,
JEWELLER,

[OPPOSITE M'KNIGHT'S TAVERN]

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has just opened a very elegant and extensive assortment of

Jewellery, Plated Ware, Fine Cutlery and Fancy Goods.

They are of a superior quality, and consist of the following articles:

SILVER TRIMMINGS for Ladies' dresses, with gold and silver Plumes of the newest and most elegant patterns.

Gold and Silver, Thread and Cord, Epaulets, Spangles,

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings—Seals, Keys, and Chains,

Ladies' Steel and Gold Watch Chains,

Silver Pencil Cases, patent Segar Tubes, and Spectacles,

Plated Tea Pots, Sugar Dishes, Cream Pot, Castors, Bread Baskets, Candlesticks, and Salts.

Tea Caddies, Japanned Tea Urns, Tea Chests, &c.

Coral and Balls, Coral Necklaces,

Necklaces of different kinds,

Backgammon Tables,

Silver and Plated Mounted Whips,

Tortoise shell Combs, Walking Canes, and Flutes,

Violin Strings of the best quality,

Penknives, Scissors—Knives and Forks,

Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, and Game Nets,

Reeves's Colours in boxes for drawing,

Gentlemen's Elastic Suspenders, with a number of other articles.

HE HAS LIKEWISE ON HAND AN ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER WARE,

and continues to manufacture articles of Gold and Silver.—Silver Tea Sets may be had to any pattern at a short notice, warranted equal to any made in America, at the Philadelphia market prices. MINIATURES set, Lockets and Rings made with plain or enamelled borders, with every other article in those branches. Having lately supplied himself with a good assortment of materials, he indulges the hope of being able in future to give the most complete satisfaction to those who may honor him with their commands.

November 6. tf.

TO LET,

That large and convenient Warehouse, on the lower end of King street, formerly occupied by Mr. Ridley. For terms apply to A. C. CAZENOVE,

Who has just received

A fresh Assortment of silk and kid Gloves, of the longest kind; white, black, blue, yellow, and flesh coloured crapes; French cambrick, bandanno handkerchiefs, German Oznaburgs, Bretagnes, &c. &c.

Sept. 11.

THE Subscribers and Members to the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on buildings of the State of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual General Meeting, to be held on the first Monday in January next, being the 5th day of the said month.—Those who do not attend in person or by proxy, the member of the State Legislature for the county or district wherein such subscriber resides will be called on to represent him or them in the aforesaid meeting agreeable to law. It is to be observed that the day of the general meeting was at the last meeting altered from December to the aforesaid day in January.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent M. A. S.

Richmond, 25th October, 1800.

Form of the Credentials to be produced by the person voting at the annual meeting by proxy, to wit:

Subscriber of member of the mutual assurance society, do hereby constitute and appoint to attend the general annual meeting of the said society, to be held at Richmond on the first Monday in January next, as proxy to vote and act on behalf, on any business which may come before the said meeting, as fully as if personally present. In testimony whereof have hereunto set hand and seal the day of 1800.

Teste,

EXPLANATION.

The principles of the Mutual Insurance are: That the Insured as friends, unite with an engagement to succour such of them as might lose their houses accidentally by fire. A loss may ruin one or a few individuals, but where it is divided amongst many, the contribution of each becomes light. The insured, at their general annual meeting, regulate their own affairs, elect their officers, and fix their salaries.

A person standing his own insurer, may lose his buildings in a few hours. By insuring in the mutual insurance, his precarious property is rendered real—only subject to an eventual contribution, which can never be very considerable, as the insured houses are scattered in different parts of the state, and few of them contiguous to each other. All the houses in the state, at least all those insured, must burn at once before a person would lose as much as if not insured, and meets with loss by fire.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary great losses, which were more considerable than there have been known perhaps for thirty years back, and the insurance not being so general as was contemplated, yet one premium has been enough to pay the losses and expenses for five years (the quotas now paid form a new fund for future insurance) which is on a brick house standing by itself and worth 1,000 dollars, at 1½ per cent. fifteen dollars.—Then if a man can secure 1,000 dollars in so precarious a property, for three dollars per annum, I think he would be wrong not to do it; and particularly so, when by this small donation he can say, that he has succoured upwards of four hundred people. If such house had been insured abroad, it would have cost the owner fifty dollars.

It is with great satisfaction I inform the good citizens of Virginia that the society has, during these 18 months past, had to pay only 21 dollars and 34 cents for loss by fire; and that the insurance increases continually now, so that it is hoped we shall soon come to the desirable end of a general insurance, when the contribution will be a mere bagatelle; at any rate we get every day nigher to it. Notwithstanding the great cry which was held out last year, only ONE from Alexandria, one from Petersburg, one from Dumfries, and some of my countrymen at Winchester, have signified to withdraw. I am confident that on riper reflection and serious consideration, that they cannot do better any where else, and I am persuaded that their own interest and safety will guide them to be charitable to themselves and others. However, should they persist, which I doubt, the matter is amended; we get now fifty to join it, for one withdrawer.—Good things will prosper—AMEN.

The 7th article of the constitution provides, that the Society is not liable to pay for any losses occasioned by civil commotions, or invasion by foreign enemies, which is considered to be made good by the State or United States.

W. F. AST.

WANTED TO HIRE BY THE YEAR,
A BLACKSMITH,

WHO is accustomed to the work of a large estate, to making and repairing ploughing irons, tiring waggon and cart wheels, shoeing horses, &c. and who can come well recommended for integrity, sobriety, and industry.

Any person of the above description will meet with suitable encouragement on application to JAMES ANDERSON.

Mount-Vernon, October 28.

AS I intend shortly to leave this state for a few months, I think it necessary to give notice, that the business in which I have been engaged since my residence in the town of Alexandria, was carried on by me for the benefit of ABRAHAM MANN & Co. and I request all those who are in any manner indebted to me, to make their payments to Mr. WILLIAM OXLEY, who is duly authorized as well by Abraham Mann & Co. as myself, to settle the business carried on by me since my residence in this place.

JOHN RIDLEY.

Alex. September 23, 1800. tf

Andrew & W'm Ramsay

HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED,

By the Apollo, from London,

AN elegant assortment of best superfine Broadcloths and Kerseymires, ladies and gentlemen's saddles, bridles, &c. complete, horse-nets, stirrup-leathers, cruppers, girths, curry-combs, brushes and sponges, collars, quarter-cloths, breast-plates, pad-cloths, body rollers with hoods and twisted breech strings saddle-cloths, martingals, head-stalls, lounging reins, mouthing and watering bridles, servants' great coat belts and horse-pickers, short Hessian and back strapped boots and plain and dress shoes—All the above articles are of the first quality and fashion, and will be sold at moderate prices.

FALL GOODS.

James Wilson

Has received by the Elizabeth, Captain Aitkin from London—and Fidelity, Captain Weems, via Baltimore,

A GENERAL AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which will be opened immediately at his Warehouse in Fairfax Street, and offered for sale by the piece or package.

Nails of all kinds, London Porter, and a few hampers of Double Gloucester Cheese. He is in daily expectation of receiving the balance of his Woollens, by the Fabius from Liverpool.

Sept. 26

Hewes & Miller

HAVE FOR SALE,

TURK'S ISLAND & Liverpool } SALT.

Loaf, Lump and Brown } SUGARS,

Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, and Bohea, } TEAS.

West India Rum,
French Branday,
Whiskey,
Plaister of Paris,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Nutmegs of an excellent quality,

ALSO,

AN INVOICE OF

Superfine Cloths,

2 Bales of Kendal Cottons and A Trunk of Worsted Hose,

which will be sold at a low advance for Cash or bartered for Flour or Tobacco.

Sept. 16. tf

To be Rented,

and Possession given the middle of November next,

THAT CONVENIENT

Brick Dwelling-House

on Prince Street, now in the occupation of Mr. Fletcher—for terms be pleased to apply to the Subscribers,

WHO HAVE LOST A VERY VALUABLE

Large Brindle Dog,

with a brass collar round his neck, and the owner's name cut thereon. It is strongly suspected that some ungrateful person has destroyed the above animal; if this be the case, and we can be well informed, so as to convict the person or persons of the act, we will pay a handsome reward for the information.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

WAS taken up and committed to the Corporation Jail of Alexandria on the 2nd July last, a negro lad who calls himself Gusty Butler. He is about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yellow complexion, and says he was born free in Boston. His owner, if any, is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Sept. 6. Jailer.

Shreve and Janney

HAVE FOR SALE ON GOOD TERMS,

At their Store on Union, between Prince and Duke Streets,

Barcelona Brandy of very high proof,
Castile Soap in boxes,
Florence Oil in cases of one doz. each,
China assorted in boxes,
East and West India Sugars,
Very Fresh Hyson Tea,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Men's Coarse and Fine Shoes,
Women's do. do.
Boys' do. do.
Wrapping Paper,
Coarse Salt,
A few barrels Herrings,
Several pieces of Elegant Furniture of different kinds,
And 40 boxes best Havanna Segars.

Sept. 9. eptf

FALL GOODS.

Campbell Wilson & Co.

Have received by the Snow Elizabeth, Capt. Aitkin, from London,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which they are now opening at their store on King street.

THEY CONSIST OF

Plains, Kerseys, and Halfthicks,
Coatings and Elastic Cloths,
Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Swansdowns and Flannels,
Blankets and Blanketing.

ALSO,

British Oznaburgs, Canvas,

Irish Linens, Plain and Tambourd Muslins, Nails of all kinds, and a quantity of London Brown Stout Porter on draught and in bottles.

Alexandria, September 23.

FALL GOODS.

I have for sale on very reasonable terms, for cash or approved paper,

100 bales of coarse woollens

lately arrived—consisting of kendal cottons, halfthicks, kerseys, striped jerseys, silk rugs, duffil and rose blankets, white and striped plaidings, coloured baizes and flannels, yarn hose, carpets and carpeting; also, brown linens small quantity low priced Irish linens, bagging sail canvas, No. 1 & 2, and hats in cases.

One hundred casks of 4d, 6, 8, 10, and 20d nails, also scupper & sheathing nails; English castings of various kinds, neat brass mounted grates, kitchen ranges for coal with patent ovens, large cast iron fire dogs, marble chimney pieces and hearth stones, fine hardware, neatly assorted in boxes, metal buttons in do. a variety of coarse hardware, consisting of saddlery, coopers' tools, anvils, vices, coal shovels, stock locks, &c. &c. Wraping paper.

And about 1000 bushels English COAL of superior quality.

WM. HODGSON.

Sept. 4. tf

William Oxley and Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public, that they have imported from England, upon the most reasonable terms, per the brig Elizabeth, Capt. Aitkin, the following goods, which are opened and offered for sale

At the House of Mr. B. Ghequiere, next door to Col. Gilpin's, King Street.

Woollen Cloths & Kerseymeres, Point and Rose Blankets, Welch Flannels, Sported Swan Skins, 7-8 and 9-8 Fancy Callicoes, Muslin and Furniture Callicoes, Callimancoes, Irish Linens, Barcelona and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, Women and Men's Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hose, Dimities, Marseilles Quiltings, Threads, Sewing Silks, Silk and Scarf Twist, Pins, &c.

ALSO FOR SALE,

10 by 12 & 7 by 9 Window Glass, best London Porter in casks of six dozen each, Figblue, New-York Beef and Pork, &c. &c.

All of which they wish to sell for Cash, approved notes or bonds, flour, &c. And to such persons as can be recommended for punctuality, a liberal credit will be given.

Alex. Sept. 28. eptf

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

[*Anxious to lay the following interesting European intelligence before my readers as early as possible, I yesterday published it in a supplement for those in town.—It is now republished for the perusal of my country subscribers.*]

FOREIGN NEWS,

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 6.

Last night arrived in town capt. Swaine, of the ship America, which he left at Glouchester Point, having performed her voyage from London in *twenty four days*. A gentleman passenger in this vessel has furnished us with an important abstract of intelligence contained in the latest London papers, which we hasten to lay before our readers. In addition to this, we have also been favoured with several London papers, down to October 6th.

A gentleman passenger in the America is the bearer of dispatches from our commissioners at Paris, which are to be immediately forwarded to the seat of government.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

"PARIS, OCTOBER 3.

"A *Convention of Amity and Commerce* between France and the United States of America was signed the day before yesterday, by the French minister Joseph Buonaparte, C. P. Claret, Fleureur and Rœderer—and the American commissioners, Oliver Ellsworth, W. R. Davey, and W. V. Murray."

"It was less necessary to revert to the past than to revive between the two nations useful and honorable relations; the treaty has fulfilled this object. The French ministers, convinced that the prosperity of America could not but add to the prosperity of France, have been led particularly to consecrate maxims most favourable to the rights of neutrality, and most conformable to the regulations of 1778. The first consul in restoring force to that regulation four months ago, fulfilled the wish of justice and of Europe; and undoubtedly it will be delightful to him to evince himself anew, faithful to his principles by ratifying the treaty concluded by the ministers of the republic, at a moment in which Europe refounds with the violation of neutral flags. The American ministers on their side appreciated the advantage of being allied to a nation governed at length with wisdom and firmness. Every thing announces that a strict and durable friendship is about to reanimate the natural commerce of the two nations.

"The convention signed by the emperor produces a great sensation in Germany. The mal-contents and partizans of England accuse him of having abandoned the interests of the empire, which is not true."

MALTA SURRENDERED.

LONDON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Government received this morning dispatches of importance from Paris. They are supposed to contain the final answer of the chief consul. The ship which brought them, brought us Paris papers to the 4th inst. the contents of which are of considerable importance. Malta has at length surrendered to the English. On the 2d September a council of war was held, at which, on account of the total want of provisions, it was agreed to send a flag of truce to major general Pigot, with a proposal to surrender the island. On the 5th the articles of capitulation were agreed upon and signed. The garrison are considered as prisoners of war, and are not to serve against his Britannic majesty until they have been regularly exchanged.

This event is of considerable moment. It removes one of the obstacles to the arrangement of a naval armistice, and will enable Great Britain to negociate with more effect at the congress of Luneville.

The negociations between France and America have been brought to a conclusion, and a convention of amity and commerce was signed on the 31st inst. at Paris, by the French and American plenipotentiaries.

CONGRESS OF PEACE.

The emperor is gone back to Vienna. The count de Lehrbach is daily expected at Strasborg on his way to Luneville, where very active preparations for the congress are making. The chief consul's brother, Jos. Buonaparte, is to be the negociator on the part of the French.

SPAIN AND SWEEDEN.

The affair of the capture of the two Spanish frigates in the harbour of Barcelona, by the two English frigates, has been taken up by the court of Spain, in the most serious manner. Our readers will recollect that the frigates were captured by means of a Swedish ship, on board of which a strong body of English officers and sailors was put; who got the ship along side of one of the frigates, boarded, took her, and turned her guns against the other frigate, which was also obliged to strike. The circumstance of converting a neutral vessel into an instrument of hostility, has been considered by Spain as a violation of the rights of neutral nations.

A circular letter has been addressed to all the foreign ministers at Madrid, enclosing a letter to the Swedish ministers of foreign affairs. The court of Stockholm is required to demand reparation, and the restitution of the Spanish frigates, and is informed, that if its representations to the court of London are not attended with the desired effect, before the end of the year, his catholic majesty will adopt "measures of precaution towards the Swedish flag."

On the 30th and the 31st of August, lord Keith sailed from Minorca, with 15,000 troops. He proceeded to the eastward, and is supposed to be gone either to Naples or Egypt.

Two of the frigates which did so much damage on the coast of Africa have been taken.

LONDON, OCTOBER 4.

We are still without any certain information respecting the nature of the dispatches lately received by government from France. It is thought, however, that those which arrived on Wednesday evening contained nothing absolutely decisive of the question of the proposed Armistice; and the explanatory communications on the subject, we believe have not yet entirely ceased. The difficulties which present themselves on this occasion, must be, indeed, both numerous and serious. It should seem that we were called upon to make no less a sacrifice than the total relinquishment, for a given time, of the proud superiority which as a maritime power, we now so eminently possess; and to this discouraging consideration we may venture to add our fears, that the jealousies and suspicions which the respective governments entertain of each other's views, are at the present moment of too mark'd and forcible a description to induce a reasonable hope of the existing differences being brought to a speedy or cordial accommodation.

A council of the Cabinet Ministers was held yesterday afternoon at Lord Grenville's Office, a circumstance which gave rise to a report of some further dispatches having been received from France, but which we could not trace to any authentic source.

The Hamburgh mail which became due on Wednsday, had not arrived when this paper was put to press.

Angerau's troops have now all marched up the Mayn, towards Lohas. In the environs of the Lahn and Nidda, not a single French soldier remains.

General Clark, the officer appointed to repair to the seat of negociation at Luneville, is an Irishman, and a very confidential friend of the First Consul.

Lore Whitworth is now on his return to England, by the route of Hamburgh.

The preliminary convention has been signed between the Courts of England and Denmark: The question of the right of searching ships is to be deferred to a future discussion. The Danish Frigate la Freya, and the vessels which were under her convoy to be instantly released, and the frigate shall find in our port every thing necessary for her repair, according to the usage allowed among friendly and allied powers. To prevent similar rencontres from breeding disputes of a similar nature, his Danish Majesty shall suspend his convoys till the ulterior explanation upon this point shall have given rise to a definitive treaty. If it should come to pass, however that any rencontre of the same kind should take place before the instructions to prevent them shall have had their effect, they shall not be productive of any serious consequences; and the arragement of what ever may result from them shall be considered as comprehended in the object of the present Convention.

OCTOBER 5.

From the Moniteur of September 25.

The following dispatches were brot by a courier extraordinary, who arrived on the morning of the 24th:

The general in chief to his royal highness the archduke John, commanding the Austrian army.

"H. Q. Nymphenburg, Sept. 18, 8th year Fr. Republic.

"*General in Chief,*

"I have this instant received by the Telegraph, the answer of the government to the dispatches, of which its courier was the bearer from Vienna. I cannot communicate to you in a more satisfactory manner the orders which it has transmitted to me, than by literally transcribing them:—

"Announce to the commander in chief of the Austrian army, that the Emperor refuses to ratify the preliminaries of peace and that you are compelled to recommence hostilities. You may however consent to an armistice for a month, if the enemy instantly surrender to you places of security. M. de Lehrbach is immediately to be furnished with passports."

You see, General, that the intentions of the first consul are conspicuously manifested in favor of peace. The renewal of hostilities depends only on the ratification of the treaty of preliminaries, concluded with M. de St. Julien; and that he thinks it his duty not to expose him to endless diplomatic discussions, without securities for the sincerity of our enemy's intensions. I have charged the general of brigade, Laholice, to proceed to the advanced posts of the army under my command, for the purpose of requiring of you the places of security, for which new conjunctures justify us in making the demand. Should the propositions which he has to submit to you be rejected, hostilities will be renewed after tomorrow, at break of day (3d complementary day, Sept. 20) I beg your royal highness will receive the assurance of the high consideration with which I am, &c.

(Signed) "MOREAU.
"DESSOLLES,
"Gen. of division, chief of Staff."

Telegraphic bulletin—Line of Strasburg

General Moreau, commander in chief of the army of the Rhine, to General Buonaparte first consul of the Republic.

"Head Quarters, Sept. 21.

"I have concluded a new armistice. The three places of Ingolstadt, Ulm, and Philipsburg, will be given up in 5 days and evacuated in 10.

A true copy "CHAPPE."

Note communicated by the minister of the interior to the citizens assembled in the Temple of Mars, for the purpose of celebrating the festival of the Republic.

The first consul to the public functionaries, sent from the departments.

"Preliminaries of peace were signed at Paris on the 28th of July, between citizen Talleyrand, minister of exterior relations, and the count St. Julien. These were ratified within 24 hours by the consuls. Citizen Duroc was charged with conveying them to Vienna. The intrigues of the faction hostile to peace, which still appeared to enjoy some credit there, prevented the emperor from ratifying them The motive of this refusal was stated to be that of a note from the king of England, demanding to have his envoys admitted to the congress of Luneville, conjointly with the plenipotentiaries of the emperor. From that moment the government was obliged to break the armistice, that the remainder of the autumn might not be lost in idle conferrences. General Moreau was ordered to acquaint the general of the enemy with the preliminaries, the same that appeared in the official journal; and to inform him that if they were not ratified within 24 hours, or if the emperor wanted further explanations, the three garrisons of Ulm, Ingolstadt and Philipsburg, should be given up to the French army, otherwise hostilities should be re-commenced.

The government has informed the King of England, that it sees no inconvenience in admitting his Envoys to the congress of Luneville, if he should consent to a maritime truce, which presents to France the same advantages which the Emperor enjoys by the continuation of the continental truce. The government has received by the telegraph the news that his majesty the Emperor has consented to deliver up Ulm, Ingolstadt, and Philipsburgh, which places are now occupied by the troops of the republic; and that count Lehrbac, furnished with the necessary powers from his majesty the Emperor, is at the head quarters of Altœting with orders to repair to Luneville.—The difficulties naturally arising from the conditions of a maritime truce, must necessarily cause some delay; but if the two governments should not agree to the conditions of this truce, in that case France and his Imperial Majesty will treat separately for a peace, on the basis of the preliminaries. And if the English party (which there is no reason to suppose,) should again be able to influence the ministers of Vienna, neither the snow, nor the rigour of the seasons, shall then retard the progress of the troops of the republic, but they shall prosecute the war to the utmost extremity during the whole of the winter, without giving the enemy time to form new armies.

"These are the principles of the government; extreme moderation in its conditions; but a determined resolution speedily to pacify the continent. The most vigorous measures are taken to second the will of the French people in this essential object.—These are all the secret politics of their government."

We are still without the means to judge of the issue of the pending intercourse between our Government and France. The Funds, which rose on the admission of the principle of negociation by our Cabinet, have declined with the probability of peace.——England, from the relative situation of its Navy, is entitled to demand such conditions as may preserve this proud superiority: while France conceiving that the ensuing season will impose to us a virtual armistice, is unwilling to make the required sacrifices.

LUNEVILLE,* SEPT. 28.

Yesterday the sub prefect and Secretary arrived here and proceeded to the castle to agree upon the repairs to be made in that superb edifice, in which the interests of so many nations are to be discussed. A Theatre is to be established here.

*[*Luneville, the place appointed for the Congress, is a small, very old, and anciently fortified town of the province of Lorraine, which province now forms the three departments of Meurthe, Moselle, and the Vosges. It is about 140 miles E. of Paris.*]

PARIS, SEPTEMBE 27.

We have received from a correspondent at Calais, a letter, dated the 23d, containing the following particulars:—Yesterday at twelve o'clock in the morning, an English flag of truce brought over two dispatches, the one directed to the minister for foreign affairs, and the other to the minister of marine. They were instantly forwarded to Paris by a courier extraordinary, who will reach that city this evening. Nothig has yet transpired respecting the subject of the dispatches."

The English cruisers have again appeared in great numbers off the coasts of Holland.

SEPTEMBER 28.

We know not whether the British cabinet will accept the conditions which the French goverment has *wisely* proposed to it, and we doubt whether it be proper to desire that Envoys from England should assist at the Congress. But after the formidable position of our army, and the deplorable state in which the emperor sees his own army, we should be much disappointed, if the result of the congress was not a speedy pacification between the French republic and his imperial majesty.

VIENNA, SEPTEMBER 10.

On the news that the armistice was prolonged, our state paper rose 8 per cent.

What must greatly contribute to promote peace, or should it not be concluded, must have a great influence on the consequent events, is the armed mediation of two great courts, which in certain circumstances will take place. We have now received certain information that two numerous Russian armies, which will amount together to no less than 130,000 men, are assembling on the Russian frontiers of Volhinia and Lithuania.—We are also assured that another powerful court will not see with indifference the French carry the war into Bohemia.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 29.

Yesterday were received Paris papers to the 26th inst. The intelligence they present, is of the very first importance, as having the strongest appearance of peace.

The Hamburg mail on Wednesday last arrived yesterday, and brought a confirmation of the prolongation of the armistice between France and Austria, the intelligence of which reached us on Wednesday in the Paris papers. The emperor, according to the Vienna article, has sent to Paris a modification of the terms proposed by Buonaparte; and this circumstance has considerably revived the hopes of peace at Vienna. While an expectation of a favourable issue of the negociation prevails, the means of defence are not however neglected; and his imperial majesty is making great and important changes in his army, which he now commands in person.—Nor is it, in the event of the renewal of hostilities, or the strength of the Austrians alone, that the politicians of the continent calculate for the defence of Germany. Three large Russian armies, it is officially announced to the Petersburg Gazette, amounting together to not less than one hundred and thirty thousand men, were collecting on the Russian frontiers of Volhynia and Lithuania; and the co operation of Prussia was also expected. A few days must develope important events.

The following intelligence was brought by the Hamburg mail which arrived yesterday:

"*Riga, Sept.* 10, 1800.
N. S. Publication.

"The emperor of Russia having learned that the English have made a violent attack upon Denmark, and have impeded the passage of the Sound, by sending a squadron of men of war to Elsineur, whereby the commerce of the Baltic Sea appears to have sustained an interruption, is hereby pleased to order that English property or capital in his Imperial majesty's dominions be sequestered or detained, and that no part of it be suffered to be remitted or sent out until his Imperial majesty shall have given his special permission to the contrary.

Letters from Lubeck, of the 13th mention the arrival of an English vessel there from Riga: so that the embargo stated to have been imposed on our vessels in the Russian ports must have been but of short duration.

Before the emperor of Germany quitted Vienna; to take the command of the army, prayers were said for his success, at which he was present, together with the queen of Naples, the empress, and all the females of his family.

In Bohemia the militia destined to defend the country under the archduke Charles, will amount to 50,000 men. That of Hungary consisting of 80,000 men, is to be headed by prince Esterhazy, and to serve out of the country; while the archduke Palatine will command in the interior.

"None of the property of the English shall, however, be taken from the possessors; nor shall any interruption be given to the private concerns of the merchants possessing British property."

Extraordinary as this measure may appear to be, yet, as the motives which are alledged as having given rise to it have now ceased, it is to be presumed, that the edict directing it would be revoked almost immediately after it had been issued.

Luneville, the place proposed for a meeting of the plenipotentiaries of Austria and Great Britain, is a town in Lorraine, 14 miles ESE. of Nanci.

The mail of Friday brought us letters from the combined British and Turkish fleet off Alexandria, dated the 9th of July, stating that Sir Sidney Smith had sent Lieut. Wright, of Le Tigre to Cairo, charged with dispatches to gen. Menou. The Grand Vizier was encamped with about 30,000 men at Jaffa, and was engaged in preparations to advance against the enemy, should the mission of Mr. Wright fail to induce them to evacuate Egypt—Sir Sidney Smith had only two English ships, but two others were hourly expected to join him.

OCTOBER 1.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday had not arrived when this paper went to press.

Nothing has transpired since our last with respect to the negociations which are now upon the tapis for a maratime armistice between this country, and France.—The answer of the consulate to the last dispatches of our government on this subject is expected to arrive in the course of to-morrow.

The negociation between the courts of Petersburgh and Berlin for an armed mediation to settle the affairs of the continent, have been carried on for some time past with great activity. It is reported, from a very confidential source, that the strenuous exertions of the Emperor Paul to draw the King of Prussia into this league, have not been effectual, the latter having very recently transmitted his refusal to the application. It is thought the King of Prussia has been promised a boon by the Chief Consul at the general peace.

The latest and most confidential letters from Spain mention, that troops are marching from all quarters of that kingdom towards Portugal. Since the peace between the Emperor and the French Republic, the situation of Portugal is evidently become much more critical than before.

To agree to the measure of a naval armistice, purely and simply, would be to give up all our superiority in this contest without any equivalent. It is not a suspension of arms, in which things remain as they were, and after which the belligerents might renew the war with the same relative advantage. France unquestionably gains all that is to be gained. The principle is wholly in her favour, and as soon as we begin to modify it, the provisions accumulate upon us so rapidly that the whole measure becomes a mass of jealous restrictions.

The mail brings a confirmation of the Emperor Paul's having taken off the sequestration on the effects of British subjects; it is to be regretted that it should have been so hastily imposed, and that a disposition should have been manifested, for which no provocation had been given.

The flag of truce which arrived the night before last, brought to Lord Grenville the answer of Citizen Talleyrand to the dispatches sent on Friday last to Paris, relative to the proposed naval armistice.

Respecting the particular points of restriction or equivalent, which are the present subjects of delay in the negociation of the naval armistice, nothing certain will transpire till that object shall be finally accomplished or refused. Ministers by admitting and attempting to modify a similar proposition, evince their desire of procuring a general peace at the Congress of Luneville.

Much difficulty will attend the present discussions, which naturally embrace so many parts of the world, where France is in various modes coerced and confined by our maritime superiority. Many flags of truce therefore will pass, no doubt, and repass, before such an armistice can be finally concluded, and the public will do well to guard itself against a renewal of speculation and imposture, to which, during every species of negociation, it is always exposed.

ALEXANDRIA, NOVEMBER 11.

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Sunday morning from the City of Washington, I have been informed, that between six and seven o'clock on Saturday Evening, the WAR OFFICE took fire, and that all the public records belonging to that Department have been consumed. This melancholy accident is said to have been caused by a candle, from which the flame was communicated to a window curtain.

The intelligence from Europe, which we have laid before our readers, is of a tenor peculiarly auspicious to the return of peace to a world, which, for twelve years has groaned under the accumulating afflictions of an insatiable war.—So frequent, however, have we been deluded by the indications of a pacific system; so fickle and evanescant is all power not erected on the voluntary choice of the people; and so insuperable are the impediments which ambition, prejudice, and avarice may interpose, that even the present approaches to conciliation, induced by the necessitous circumstances of the parties, cannot be considered as an inevitable prelude to a general pacification. To an outraged and bleeding country, the victim of successive tyrants, Buonaparte owes the restoration of these blessings, the absence of which has been protracted by impracticable schemes of ambition.

America, last in the list of those nations who were provoked to warfare by the outrages of France, happily is the first to evince to the world an example of magnanimous forbearance.

From several valuable friends, we have received complete files of London papers, to the 6th Oct. inclusive. We are sorry to notice in them the most distressing recitals of numerous riots which have occurred in the principal towns of England, on account of the scarcity of bread. In London, Portsmouth, Birmingham, Harwich, &c. the popular excesses have been great. The military authority has been called in and the King's proclamation issued, to suppress these alarming outrages.

There has been a dreadful FIRE in Wapping. Forty or fifty houses have been consumed.

The Convention between the Emperor and France, for the prolongation of the Armistice, stipulates the surrender of Ulm, Philipsburgh, and Logoldstadt to the Republicans, within 10 days, the garrison to retire with their ammunition, &c.; the Armistice, which is to extend to Italy, is to last for 45 days from September 21, comprehending 15 days for notice of the resumption of hostilities: the line of demarkation fixed by the convention of the 15th July is preserved. The French army of the Rhine shall fall back and take a position between the two banks of the Iser and the Imperial army of Germany shall take post on both banks of the Inn, each at the distance of 3000 toises, whether from these rivers or the places situated on their course. A chain of advanced posts shall only be placed on the line of demarkation as fixed by the Convention of the 15th of last July (26th Messidor.)

(Phila. Gaz.)

It must be well recollected that while Maryland was exhorted to place herself on a par with her neighbours, by uniting her votes, on the next election for president and vice-president, by the only practicable mode, a legislative choice; the democrats universally exclaimed, that this was an effort to deprive the people of their rights, that it was the struggle of the friends of monarchy, and that it was unconstitutional. It was even stated in the Aurora, by a correspondent worthy of that Editor, that those who voted for a candidate in favour of a legislative choice, would doubtless have voted for one of the Sons of George the third, as king of the United States.

The people cannot forget these things. If they would see the cloven foot of faction fully displayed—if they would know the real principles on which these men act, let them read the democratic papers of Pennsylvania. Precisely the same question is now agitated there, and the same abuse is employed by the same party, who now seek to establish by calumniating their adversaries, the very principle which they sought to defeat by calumny here.

The effort of the democrats in Pennsylvania is to establish a legislative choice of Electors and to establish it in such a manner as to unite completely the vote of the state.

In Maryland they declared that those who supported this principle were monarchists, and enemies of the rights of the people.

With these declarations yet sounding in the ears of the People, the same men now exclaim in Pennsylvania, that those who would prevent a legislative choice, or those who would so fashion it as to let the public voice be fairly spoken, utter the language of monarchy but ill disguised under the assured name of federalism.

Thus it is monarchy to *support* a legislative choice in Maryland—and monarchy to *oppose* it in Pennsylvania!

It is monarchy to *unite* the state of Maryland, and monarchy to *divide* Pennsylvania!

PEOPLE OF AMERICA! how long will you be the dupes of men who in the same breath utter direct contradictions, and believe you to be so blinded by prejudice—so bound in their claims—as to be unwilling to see such palpable deception, or unable to burst the fetters in which they hold you? *(Washington Federalist.)*

In our London papers we notice a Constantinople article of Aug. 9, which mentions the sudden death of the French gen. Menou, and two or three subordinate generals in the army of Egypt. It is in one place intimated that their deaths were occasioned by the plague. Others attribute the event to poison.—The report is not credited. *(Phila. Pap.)*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

A letter from Charleston, to a respectable gentleman in *New York*, dated Oct. 17, says, "Our election is over—The federal ticket carried 16 out of 17; and accounts from the country assure us, that such men will be elected as will carry Adams and Pinckney—a circumstance we had no reason to expect a few weeks since.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 6.

INTERESTING.

French Commissioners to this Country.

It is reported, and we have reason to believe there is good foundation for it, that Mr. Otto, and Mr. De La Forest, who were formerly in this country in the diplomatic line, are appointed by the French government to come out to this country, as Commissioners to *settle the differences* existing between the two countries.

[The above was handed us yesterday from a respectable source—it came by the Dispatch, from St. Sebastians.]

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

To-Morrow evening November 12,
Will be presented,
A PLAY interspersed with SONGS, called
THE MOUNTAINEERS,
To which will be added a FARCE never performed here, from the German of KOTZEBUE, author of the Stranger, Lovers' Vows, &c. called
The Jew and Doctor.

☞ TICKETS to be had at the Office of the Mirror, at the Office of the Times, at the book-store of J. V. Thomas, and at the office of the Theatre.—Box, 6s. Pit, 4s. 6d.

*** Doors to be opened at a quarter past 5 o'clock, and the performance to begin at quarter past 6 precisely.

†† The Subscribers are respectfully informed, that the Subscription Tickets will be left at the Book-store of Mr. J. V. Thomas.

Public Vendue.

THIS DAY,
at 10 *o'clock will be sold at the Vendue-Store,*
Sugar in hhds. and bls.
4th Proof Jamacia Spirits in Hogsheads
Wine in qr. casks,
Loaf and Lump Sugar in lots,
Hardware well assorted,
Soap in boxes,
Window Glass,
Tobacco in kegs, &c. &c.
ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
DRY GOODS.
Among which are,
Broad and Forest cloths, cassineres fancy, downs, plains, kerseys and half thicks, carpets and carpeting, flannels and baizes, negro cottons, Irish and German linens, muslins and muslin handkerchiefs, rose blankets, hats, gold and silver watches, &c. &c. and a number of other articles.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER,
November 11.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale on Saturday the 15th instant at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for ready money, the
SCHOONER
Now on the stocks at the county wharf, with the rigging now on her, two new anchors and a camboose. This vessel is upwards of sixty tons burthen, will carry from 550 to 600 barrels; built entire of good seasoned materials—will be launched in two weeks from the day of sale. To be finished and delivered with all her spars, and every thing customary for a ship builder to furnish.
P. G. MARSTELLER for
W. PHODES.
Alexandria, Nov. 10th, 1800.

Dancing School.

MR. LONGER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and its environs that he will open his school on Friday next, at Messrs. O'Neal & Ward's tavern, and attend that day and the following from the hour of ten in the morning until one, and from two till five in the afternoon.

N. B. Mr. Longer thinks it necessary also to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria, that his fixing his school in a public house proceeded from no other motive but the impossibility of getting a room elsewhere, at the same time they may rest assured that the scholars will not be in the least disturbed on that account.

Price of tuition ten dollars a quarter consisting of twenty four days; two days in each week, Fridays and Saturdays. One half of the money to be paid in advance.

Mr. Longer will also open his NIGHT SCHOOL on the evening of the same day, and attend that evening and the following, from six til nine o'clock at night every week. Price of tuition eight dollars a quarter consisting of twenty-four nights. Two dollars to be paid in advance.

Washington Tavern.

PETER HEISKELL

ACQUAINTS his former customers and the public in general, that he has removed from Staunton and established an Inn at the corner of King and Pitt Streets, Alexandria.

He deems it necessary to inform the public that, by a late regulation, the Northern and Southern Mail Stages will take in passengers at his house every morning, at 3 o'clock. Their names to be entered at the Bar with Mr. Brook; therefore those who wish to call on him will be set down at his doors, and the same attention paid them as if they had originally entered at the Stage Office.

He has a few good HORSES to HIRE.

August 9.

The Powtomak Brewery

HAS commenced Brewing of STRONG, TABLE AND SMALL BEER. GRAINS and YEAST, will be sold every day (Sunday excepted.)

Those who please to favor said Brewery with their orders will apply to HENRY KEPPELE, at said Brewery or in King-Street next door to Col. Gilpin's.

October 14. tf.

FOR SALE,

On the 10th day of 12th month next, on the premises,

FIVE LOTS ON DUKE-STREET,

About 26 feet front and one hundred and two feet deep, with privilege of an eighteen feet alley on the back of each lot.

A House and Lot on the corner of King and Royal Streets, 42 feet front and 100 feet deep.—A STORE AND LOT on King-Street, adjoining the last mentioned, 34 feet front and 100 feet deep, with an outlet of five feet to the Court-House alley.—A Lot on Royal Street joining the said corner lot, 25 feet 6 inches front, and 111 feet deep to the Court-House Alley.

One fifth of the purchase money to be paid immediately after the sale; one half the remainder in six, and the other in twelve months from the day of sale, with legal interest for the same. A good title will be given when the last payment is made,—by

WM. HARTSHORNE, } Attornies for
NICHOLAS SLUBEY, } E. Donaldson.

Alex. 11th mo. 4.

Fairfax, ff.

Richard Ratcliff, one of the Commonwealth's Justices of the Peace for the County of Fairfax, to all Sheriffs' Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables and Headboroughs within the Commonwealth of Virginia:—

WHEREAS complaint has been made to me this day upon oath, by James Conner, Jailer of said County, that Henry Howe, committed to the jail of the said County, by warrant under the hand and seal of Thomas Gunnell, Gent. a Justice of the peace for the said County, on suspicion of Felony, did on the night of the 23d September instant, escape from the said jail and is now going at large—These are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth, to require you and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns, and precincts, to make diligent search by way of hue and cry, for the said Henry Howe, and him having found to seize and retake, and safely convey or cause to be safely conveyed to the said jail—there to be safely kept until he shall be discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand and seal, this 24th day of September, 1800.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

James Conner agrees to give 20 Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the above mentioned Henry Howes.

Fairfax ff. *August Term* 1800

Joseph Mandeville and Robert Brown Jamesson, lately trading under the firm of Mandeville & Jamesson, Complainants. } In Chancery.

against

John Skyrin, John Janney, & John Foster, Defendants.

THE Defendant John Skyrin not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is no inhabitant of this commonwealth. on the motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant, John Skyrin, do appear here on the first of November court next and answer the bill of the complainants, and that the said defendants, John Janney and John Foster, no not pay, convey away, or secrete any of the monies, debts, or effects of the said defendant, John Skyrin, in their hands owing or belonging, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in one of the Alexandria newspapers for two months successively, and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A Copy—Test

G. DENEALE, C. F. C.

Valuable Property for Sale.

WILL be sold at public vendue, the 1st day of November next, if not previously sold at private sale, on the premises, a valuable tract of Land, in the County of Montgomery, and state of Maryland, containing 178 acres; being a part of an Island in the river Potomac, known by the name of Fair Island. The land is of the first quality, and the principal part cleared and under cultivation.

ALSO,

173 1-2 Acres of Land in two tracts, on the main, adjoining each other, and opposite to the above island, which is likewise of the first quality of up land, and not more than 40 acres cleared. It is well timbered and would suit the purchaser of the Island as a place of residence, and to supply it with wood. The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money paid at the day of sale, and two annual payments for the remainder. The above land is 30 miles from the Federal City; 22 from Frederick-town, and about four from Leesburg.

Any person inclining to purchase previous to the day of sale, may know the terms by application to the subscriber in Winchester, Virginia, or to Mr. Hezekiah Veatch, who lives about 6 miles from the premises in the state of Maryland, and will shew the land. From the situation of the above lands, they must be an object to any person desirous of farming or planting, as they are situated in a rich neighbourhood, and all their produce can be transported by water to the Federal City, or any other sea port on the Potomac. An indisputable title in fee simple will be given to the purchaser, by the subscriber, who is empowered by the heirs and devisees of Col. Angus M'Donald, late of Frederick county, Virginia.

JAMES TIDBALL.

October 7. 12awgw

Fruit Trees for Sale.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale a large assortment of GRAFTED FRUIT TREES, among which are the Newtown Pippin, Golden do. Large White do. Nectarine do. Spitsemburg do. Maryland Red Streak, Hereford do. Gloucester White Apple, and Crab do.

CHERRY TREES—May, Duke, Carnation, Flanders, Spanish White Hart, Ox do. —Pear and Plumb trees assorted.

PEACHES.—Early Newtown, Old do. Portugual, and October Peaches.

50,000 of White Thorns—A large quantity of Lombardy Poplar, Locusts, and other ornamental Trees.—Asparagus Root, a variety of shrub and flower roots—also a good assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, which he will warrant. Apply at his Nursery, lower end of Pitt street.

November 6. PETER BELLY.

WAS committed to the jail of Fairfax County on the 17th of May, a negro man who says his name is WILL, and confesses that he ran away from Mr. Thomas Jenkins, of Grenville County (South Carolina) about the latter end of March or first of April last. He is 5 feet eight or nine inches high, and about thirty years old—a stout well looking fellow—had on a few old rags of grey home made cloth, and no shirt. He also says that he was bought last fall by Messrs. Jenkins and Thompson, from Philip C. Blay, of the state of Maryland. He was taken up in Fluvanna county, on James River. The owner is here by desired to come, pay charges and take him out, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CONNER,
Jailor of Fairfax County Jail.

August 28 epgm.

For Sale,

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE situate on Royal-street, contiguous to the Market House, the lot is a fee simple; one fourth of the purchase will be acceptable in groceries, Flour, or any saleable Merchandize at the Invoice price; one fourth in cash, and a credit of 12 and 18 months given for the balance.

There are several conviniencies belonging to the Lot. A small House and Lot situate in a centrical part of the town will be taken in part payment.

For further particulars enquire of

JOHN DUFF.

October 21. 2w.

For Sale,

THE Tract of Land whereon I live, containing by a late survey 434¾ acres, of which 10 or 12 will be in Timothy this fall, and 30 or 40 more may be had of excellent quality. There is on this plantation, a Convenient well finished two story Dwelling House 28 by 28, entirely new, with other necessary out houses. This Land is well adapted to Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco; about one half well timbered woods, and the whole conveniently watered.

I will likewise sell the fee simple right to

5 or 600 Acres of Land,

also lying in this county, being part of a larger undivided Tract, fertile and well calculated for raising all kinds of produce, and possession given immediately to three hundred acres now under lease for one life, rent free.

LAURENCE ASHTON.

Fauquier County, October 10. 3awp

DR. DU-VAL'S HIGHLY APPROVED ANTIBILIOUS PILLS

Are for sale by

JOHN V. THOMAS.

November 6.

For Sale by Private Contract,

THE HOUSE & LOT situate on the North side of Prince Street, and East side of Pitt Street, now occupied by Mr. John Livingston—It fronts on Prince Street 49 feet, and extends on Pitt Street 94 feet.

ALSO,

One half of the FERRY from Hunter's wharf to the Maryland shore, with the ferry landing thereto attached. The credits will be liberal. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Aug 23. tf

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust bearing date on the 10th of July, 1799, and recorded in the County Court of Loudon, made unto the Subscriber by Frederick Wildbahn, WILL BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER AT PUBLIC SALE,

to the highest bidder for ready money, on the THIRD *day of November Court next, on the premises,*

A certain Tract or Parcel of Land

lying on the Alexandria Road near Leesburg containing 26 acres; being conveyed to the said Wildbahn by THADDEUS DULIN, by deed duly recorded in the court aforesaid.

THOMAS JANNEY.

October 21. eptd.

FURS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has on hand a considerable quantityof

Furs and Hatters' Trimmings,

Which he offers for Sale on moderate terms.

THEY CONSIST OF

Beaver Skins,	Bands of all kinds,
Muskrat Do.	Logwood,
Racoon Do.	Verdigrease,
Hat Linings,	Copperas,
Galoon Bindings,	Aqua fortis,
Bonnet Strings, fine and coarse	Quickfilver,
	Oil of Vitriol

With a handsome assortment of

Fashionable Hats, fine & coarse.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

November 1.

Samuel Hatterslay,

LEATHER BREECHES MAKER,

COLCHESTER,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he has got an assortment of LEATHER BREECHES, and Leather dressed in oil, which he warrants equal to any made in London—prices from 5 to 10 dollars a pair.

Colchester, August 30.

Public Sale.

Will be sold by public sale, at William Deneale's Mill on Popeshead, on Friday the 7th of November next, to the highest bidder,

All the Personal Estate of EDWARD DENEALE, Dec'd.

Consisting of a large stock of Horses, Mares and Colts, among which are several excellent Brood Mares, and one Bedford and one Spread Eagle Colt, also a Stud Horse four years old, and upwards of 16½ hands high, a stock of Cattle, and sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany Tables, Bureaus, Desks, &c, &c. Bedsteads, Beds, and Furniture, one Gold and one Silver Watch, and sundry other articles.

The terms of sale will be ready cash, for all sums under 50 Dollars—and a credit of six months will be allowed on all sums above that amount, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctuolly paid.

THE ADMINISTRATORS.

October 25.

I AM desirous to engage with a TUTORESS, to take charge of four young children.

I wish no one to apply to me, who cannot bring the most unexceptionable recommendation of her capability to discharge the duties of a Tutoress—She must possess neatness, industry, and mental acquirements; and a temper not easily ruffled by trifles. This situation will suit any person who wishes to be retired. She will have a very comfortable house to live in, with the necessary furniture and servants, besides being allowed a handsome salary—and should her conduct, on experience, be approved of, she may expect to have a home for many years, as the children are very young. Application by letter to be made to me in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia; Alexander White, Esq. Commissioner of the City of Washington; or to Zaccheus Collins, Esq. of the City of Philadelphia.

THEODERICK LEE.

October 28. 6w1aw.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy six and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape-Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *sugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

Jan. 25. 1800. tf

WAS taken up and committed to the jail of Alexandria, a negro woman who call herself Winney Blaster, she says she came from Cupid's Creek near the mouth of this river, she is about 40 years of age, and of low stature The owner is requested to come prove property pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Jailer.

October 9. 12w.

THE TAVERN OF FAIRFAX COUNTY COURT HOUSE, To Let.

I WISH to rent for one or more years, to a person or persons able and qualified to keep it, the BRICK HOUSE erected for a Tavern at this place. I am now making some additional improvements which will be compleated in a few weeks. The house is large and well calculated for the purpose, as will be the stable, to which are adding sheds on each side, that will then hold 48 horses, with a very large quantity of hay. To the Brick house will be added a large piazza, the full length, &c.

From the small trial already experienced, I am authorised to say, but few situations of this kind would be equally productive of profit to the occupant, if well calculated for the business. There will be let with the buildings and lot on which they hand, a grazing lot of about four acres, and other privileges will be allowed a tenant. Possession can be had at any time between this and the first day of January next.

Also to Rent at the same place,

A HOUSE CALCULATED FOR A STORE,

with store and compting rooms, and a Cellar under the whole.

This has been heretofore considered as a suitable place for a store, but has now become much more so, from the public buildings having been erected thereat.

I will let to mechanics, on ground rent for ever, a few LOTS at this place—and think it a very suitable situation for a saddler, blacksmith, wheelwright, tanner, shoemaker, &c. as the country custom is their chief dependence A fine situation for a Tan Yard can be had, where a never failing stream may be conducted to any part, at an expence no greater than the labour of a hand for one day.

Also to Rent,

A DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN AND STABLE,

with a Lot of two Acres inclosed, situate on the turnpike road, within one and a quarter of a mile from this place—the lot is rich and the buildings new and convenient, and will suit a Mechanic, or for the purpose of entertainment, possession will be given the first of January next.

I will likewise Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In Alexandria, situated on St. Asaph Street, for particulars of which apply to Mr. Peter Wise. RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

☞ Two Apprentices, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken at this Office on liberal terms.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
WILLIAM FOWLER.